

THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser
 WALTER G. SMITH - - EDITOR.
 MONDAY : : : OCTOBER 27.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS.
 JONAH KUHIO KALANIANA'OLE.

SENATORS.
 W. C. ACHI
 D. P. R. ISENBERG
 L. L. MCANDLESS

REPRESENTATIVES.
 Fourth District
 WM. AXLETT
 FRANK ANDRADE
 S. F. CHILLINGWORTH
 W. W. HARRIS
 JONAH KUMALAE
 CARLOS A. LONG

Fifth District
 NAINOA
 BEN NAUKANA
 J. M. EZERA
 HENRY YIDA
 J. L. KAULUKOU
 JAS. E. SHAW (KIMO KO)

In a characteristic effort to stir up trouble in the Republican party on the eve of election, the Bulletin is printing a series of letters and interviews attacking Secretary Cooper and Governor Dole. One of these letters, signed "Vox Populi," and bearing the earmarks of a soreheaded attorney, would not, perhaps, merit discussion, except for its plagiarisms. In it, the four paragraphs immediately preceding the final one, which are printed as "Vox Populi's" own, were stolen bodily from a speech of Daniel Webster, made on May 7, 1834, in the Senate debate on the resolution censuring President Jackson. Dealing in stolen goods, this critic of the Territorial Republican administration naturally finds serious fault with it, as most men of his kidney do.

Mr. Edwards of Napoopoo is going to show what can be done with vanilla plants on a large scale. The Advertiser knows Mr. Edwards to be a thoroughly competent man, familiar with the form of agriculture which he has selected for his experiments here, and as driving and energetic as a man needs to be who pioneers an industry. He has lately been to Fiji for plants and returns with 12,000 which will be set out in Napoopoo. As vanilla beans sell at from \$2 to \$20 per pound, according to the quality, Hawaii would gain immensely from a demonstration of the fact that its soil and climate is adapted to their growth.

People are beginning to wonder what became of the money collected from school children a few years ago to build a battleship called "the American Boy." Los Angeles is trying to get back her share, which amounts to several thousand dollars. It was understood at the time that the fund was nearly a million but nothing has been heard since either of the money or the ship.

The Republican meeting on Saturday night was one of the best, in point of numbers and enthusiasm, that has been held in this city for a long time. It showed an interest on the part of the voter which augurs a great turn-out of Kuhio men on election day. So far the Home Rulers have not begun to match its showing of strength.

The Wilcox speakers now refer to the white men of the Territory as "white cockroaches," "white snakes" and the like. They are the only people in the canvass who draw a color line. Suppose on that account Wilcox, at the concluding session, should find a white Congress drawing a color line against him? What a howl would be there, my countrymen.

A city and county bill would have to be acted upon by Congress, so as to transfer the control of public works, etc., from the Territory to the municipal governments. As Wilcox can get nothing of Congress, the success of such a measure would have to depend upon the election of a Republican Delegate.

When the Home Rulers talk of crematories they overlook the fact that if the Marine Hospital service ever takes charge of the Settlement, as the Wilcox bill proposes, a place to burn dead lepers will be among the first structures built.

The earthquake the other night seems to have stirred Kilauea and now the ancient crater is sending up geysers of fire. Probably no finer sight for tourists can be had in any part of the United States.

With the President dissatisfied with Wilcox and nine out of ten Congressmen snubbing him, he could not expect to get anything for Hawaii even if he knew how.

When the traitors of the party are of the kind that are beaten at the primaries 110 to 6, nobody need worry about them much except the fellows who get their services.

Between mild editorials in favor of the ticket and violent communications designed to embarrass it, the Bulletin hopes to be in a position to hurrah for either winner.

The times aren't so very hard when an audience can afford to buy eggs at five cents apiece to throw at the speakers.

HOW THE LEPERS WOULD BE TREATED.

The Wilcox dodge at Molokai was to promise the inmates their freedom. So many of them, said the Delegate, did not have leprosy that the Government would release hundreds. But unfortunately the Wilcox bill says nothing about liberating any one, but provides that the Government doctors shall take over the whole Settlement and experiment with the inmates. That is what the Wilcox bill is for. It is not a measure to empty the Settlement, but to use a great sum of money—Wilcox grandiloquently names a thousand millions—in studying and experimenting; and in keeping the lepers apart from one another. If half the inmates were to be set free, where would there be any need of such a sum of money as Wilcox names? The evident truth is that the Delegate believes they would stay right where they are but he tells them otherwise in the hope of getting their votes.

Even if the Government should find a few who gave no outward traces of the disease it would hold them to see if the malady might not develop later as the result of long exposure to it. The theory of United States medical control of the lepers is to stamp out the disease by putting every man who has it or may have been in close contact with it save as a physician, nurse or keeper, under the strictest surveillance. It is certain, judging from what Senator Burton said publicly and in conversation, and what has been said by American medical journals, that the families from which lepers have sprung would also be put under some kind of restrictions. That is to say if a man's wife, or son or daughter, his father or mother or uncle or aunt living under the same roof had the leprosy, that man would have to report at regular intervals to a Government doctor for examination; and meanwhile be debarred from too close intercourse with people known to have been unexposed. In other words the authority of the United States medical department would not only cover the hundreds at the Settlement but the thousands outside who have been even moderately within the sphere of infection. This would harass the natives and Chinese in every part of the group.

As to the methods to be employed at Molokai itself if Wilcox's leper bill becomes a law, we understand that they would include the building of several prison barracks, each surrounded by a high wall, with isolated wards for the more severe cases and wards, equally isolated but more extensive, for the primary cases, with special separate wards for children. A great crematory would be built at a convenient point so that, by burning the bodies after death, all danger of having the soil infected by leprosy germs would be removed. The utmost care would be taken, as Senator Burton has pointed out, to segregate the men from the women and the male children from the female ones. Home life or general assemblies would, of course, be tabooed. There would be no private domiciles, no luaus, no going to the store, no marriages, no public funerals. This is the method being adopted in the Philippines whence came the newspaper story not long ago, of an attempt of some lepers to escape over the military wall; and it would be scrupulously adopted at Molokai in the general interests of science.

It is understood that the Federal authorities would at once put the lepers on a special diet to test various foods as to their effects upon the diseased system. Fish, which is believed to be one of the agencies in which the leprosy germ is propagated, would not be allowed save, possibly, in the dried and cured form obtainable from the States—as for instance, salted codfish and mackerel. What the attitude would be toward poi remains unknown, but inasmuch as analyses show that there is a much higher percentage of fat in poi than in the taro it is made from, due to the introduction of human oils shed in perspiration by the maker of the poi, probably machine made poi is the only kind that would be permitted. Indeed, it seems likely that an effort would be made to gradually wean Hawaiians from this diet altogether, so as to see if the food of white men would not so build up their systems as to make them as immune to leprosy as the constitutions of white men generally are. In the meantime, of course, many lepers might die; but the United States government, having set itself to the task of removing leprosy, would probably not care much if a good many of the lepers went also.

Another point which should not be lost upon the Settlement people is the kind of hospital treatment they would get. Uncle Sam has 30,000 lepers to deal with in the Philippines, and if he can experiment successfully here in his efforts to take the germ of the disease and make cultures of it, then he may succeed in curing the malady there. The Molokai people will have no option in case the Wilcox bill becomes a law, about the medical treatment given them. If a man is ordered to take a dangerous medicine the Government doctors will see that he swallows it; if he is ordered under the knife he will have to be cut up.

Now what the Territory wants is to have its lepers get the benefit of experiments upon somebody else; not for them to be cut and poisoned, for the benefit of lepers at a distance. If the United States government wants to find a cure for the rotting plague, let it experiment in the Philippines, where there are more cases, and most of them Asiatic, not work on the cases of citizens first as would be the fact here. Let citizens have the best chance of the two. Already the Government has many Philippine lepers imprisoned; let it put at work its surgeons—who are also on the ground—and see what can be done, through these aliens, many of them captured foes, to ultimately relieve the ills of the American citizens at Molokai. Wilcox says not. His bill demands that the Hawaiians shall stand the brunt of these experiments; but against that disposition of the matter, the Republican party of Hawaii, with Prince Kuhio at its head, stands like a stone wall.

The Spokesman (Dem.) will have nothing to do with the Home Rule conspiracy. Here are a few of its remarks in point:

Better not vote at all than cast a ballot for a man who has been the laughing stock of Congress for two years.

There is no Democratic candidate for Congress this year. Of the two men in the field one has been tried and found absolutely no good. The other has not been tried.

Is Home Rule Candidate Edgar Cayples the same man who voted the Republican ticket in 1896 and came here on the City of Columbia's famous carpet-bagging expedition two years later?

Jesse P. Makainal, Home Rule candidate for the Senate, is the man who held up the loan bill in the lower house at the last session of the legislature, thereby bringing on the hard times that have since obtained.

This shows pretty accurately where self-respecting Democrats stand.

The Independent again tells the Molokai lepers to mind their own business and keep out of politics. With its usual lucidity the Wilcox organ asks: "Are they the whole sour cheese in a small circle that would compel a worm to turn in its narrow cell?" And again, "Do they (the lepers) believe they are the whole people and upon them rests the pivotal point that will turn the country in favor of Republicanism?" "We plainly told the country's leper wards," shouts the Wilcox organ, "to mind their own business and we mean every word of it." After this the enthusiasm of the Molokai people for Wilcox will be expected to show itself in fire fountains.

A man like Col. McCarthy who has carried a gun for the "Dole oligarchy" for so many years must find it hard to abuse it now for votes.

With the Republicans making steady gains in all the islands, the Home Rule ticket begins to look like a burnt district.

Spalding-Williams Wedding.
 The marriage of J. P. Spalding, of Koloa, to Miss Annie Williams, of Honolulu, was celebrated at Koloa by a big reception and luau, at which about two hundred persons were present. A

Resumed Practice.
 DR. W. J. GALBRAITH WISHES to announce that he has resumed his practice at office and residence, Berea and Union Streets. 6297

Regular Democratic Ticket
FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS.
 ROBERT W. WILCOX.

SENATORS
 DAVID KAWANAKOA.
 EDGAR CAYPLESS.
 JESSE P. MAKAINAL.

REPRESENTATIVES.
 Fourth District.
 C. J. MCCARTHY.
 JNO. D. HOLT, JR.
 GARDNER K. WILDER.
 HARRY A. JUEN.
 JOE AEA.
 D. KAONA.

Fifth District.
 FRANK R. HARVEY.
 DAVID M. KUPIHEA.
 DANIEL DAMIEN.
 J. K. PAELE.
 N. K. KOU.
 S. K. OILI. 6297

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial.

It causes bunches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"A lurch appeared on the left side of my neck. It caused great pain, was lanced, and became a running sore. I went into a general decline. I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken six bottles my neck was healed and I have never had any trouble of the kind since." MRS. K. T. SNYDER, Troy, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Will rid you of Scrofula, radically and permanently, as they have rid thousands.

Palmer's Perfumes



THE FINEST

WE now have a complete stock of the celebrated Palmer's Perfumes, Face Powder, Sachet Powder and Soaps, on hand. This line we can recommend as

THE BEST

ever handled here. One trial will convince you of the truth of this statement.

Hollister Drug Co.

SOLE AGENTS. Fort Street

WM. G. IRWIN & CO., LTD

Wm. G. Irwin, President and Manager
 Claus Spreckels, First Vice-President
 W. M. Giffard, Second Vice-President
 E. M. Whitney Jr., Treasurer and Sec.
 George W. Ross, Auditor

SUGAR FACTORS AND Commission Agents

AGENTS FOR THE Oceanic Steamship Company Of San Francisco, Cal.

When You Rent

If you don't like the neighborhood you can move, but

When You Buy for a Home

You must have the VERY BEST NEIGHBORHOOD. We offer for \$1500 a choice lot in MAKIKI, ABOVE WILDER AVE., near Keaumoku St. We will build a home for the right parties. Terms easy.

Henry Waterhouse & Comp'y. FORT AND MERCHANT STS. Tel. Main 313.

Principe de Gales
 NOW KING OF HAVANA CIGARS

Imperial Cigar Store
 DISTRIBUTORS.

Why Not Have the Best?



Incandescent lamps cost very little more than kerosene and think of the saving in comfort. No dirt, no smoke, no smell, no refilling of lamps, but always ready for use with a soft steady light. Simply turn the button to turn on the light. We will install them in your home at a small cost. We charge nothing to talk with you about it.

Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd.
 King Street, near Alaeka. Telephone Main 390.

..An Impression..

STILL PREVAILS in some quarters, that Silverware is sold in Honolulu at the same prices obtained, when duties were paid.

In order to convince the buying public of their error, we enumerate below a partial list of our extensive line, and the prices at which they are sold.

We ask you to carefully compare these prices with your catalogues from the States, or if you have none, please come to the store, where we have several from the firms most quoted, and we will look the same over together. All we ask is an honest comparison. Don't compare our heavy weight with their light weight, but compare pattern for pattern, and weight for weight. We will prove to you, that not only do we sell as cheap, but in many instances are much lower.

This is no empty boast, we mean exactly what we say, and leave you to judge of the truth by making comparisons.

As is well known we represent the Gorham Manufacturing Company, a name which stands for the highest in silver smithing. Absolutely nothing made by this company, but what possesses quality, art and workmanship. They do not make a cheap article of silverware, hence in making purchases of their wares, the question need never be asked "Is this Sterling Silver?" No pattern is made so light that it cannot be used for the purpose for which made; it is not in competition with department store silverware, is never sold to them, nor sold by them.

We carry six complete patterns in flat ware, as follows:

- The Lancaster
- The Starsbourg
- The Newcastle
- The New Versailles
- The Marguerite and The Poppy

The last two are their latest productions, and very popular. If price is the consideration, we mean to keep every dollar of the many thousands sent away annually for silverware right at home. You have no wait; the goods are here for delivery; you do not have to "remit with order"; in every way it is to your advantage to buy at home. Note the prices on the following list, and then after noting the same, come in and compare with your "across the water purchases", or bring those purchases right along (we won't mind in the least), and make comparisons.

Per Doz. Up.		Per Doz. Up.	
Tea spoons	\$ 6.50	Pie knife	4.00
Dessert spoons	13.00	Pie server	3.25
Table spoons	19.50	Soup ladle	7.00
Soup spoons	15.00	Gravy	3.25
Bouillon spoons	10.50	Cream ladle	1.50
Ice cream spoons	12.00	Punch ladle	3.50
Dessert forks	13.00	Bouillon ladle	4.00
Table forks	19.50	Cold meat fork	2.00
Individual Fish	1.75	Beef fork	1.50
Pastry and salad forks	14.00	Pickle fork	1.25
Oyster forks	8.50	Vegetable fork	6.00
Sugar spoon (each)	1.25	Asparagus fork	4.50
Jelly spoon (each)	1.75	Cake knife	4.75
Jelly slicer (each)	1.75	Ice cream slicer	6.00
Preserve spoon (each)	2.00	Ice tongs	\$ 4.00 up
Berry spoon (each)	3.50	Sardine fork	1.25 up
Bon Bon (each)	1.25	Butter knife	1.50 up
Ice spoon (each)	3.25	Butter spreaders (per doz.)	11.00 up
Nut spoon	4.25	Butter pick (each)	1.00 up
Cracker spoon	3.50	Lettuce fork	1.75 up
Fish spoon	4.00	Fish servers	7.50 up
Vegetable spoon	5.00	Salad set	7.00 up
Saratoga Chip Spoon	3.50	Tomato server	1.75 up

H. F. Wichman,
 FORT STREET.